Basic Financial Statements Using the GASB 34 Model

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To the Administrative Control Board Park City Fire Service District

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Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park City Fire Service District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of Park City Fire Service District management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Park City Fire Service District, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2007, on our consideration of Park City Fire Service District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Park City Fire Service District basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Sesmett, Dijjster, Since: 6. P.C.

March 27, 2007

INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of Park City Fire Service District's (the District) financial performance and activities for the year ended December 31, 2006. Since the management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, we encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the District's Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide

• The assets of Park City Fire Service District exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2006 by \$15,847,462 (net assets). Of this amount \$7,685,316 (unrestricted net assets), may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Fund Level

- The District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,687,302 at December 31, 2006, an increase of \$645,920 from the previous year. Of the ending fund balances, \$7,586,440 is available for spending at the District's discretion (unreserved fund balance). The key factors for the decrease in fund balances were as follows;
 - Revenue from property taxes and fees and permits increased approximately \$643,200 and \$368,500, respectively.
 - Expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, and operations increased approximately \$443,700, \$163,800, and \$228,100, respectively.
 - Capital outlay expenditures decreased approximately \$1,123,800.
- At December 31, 2006, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was 86.4% of total general fund expenditures for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to Park City Fire Service District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information including combining statements for nonmajor funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements - Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities comprise the government-wide financial statements. These statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes. These statements provide a broad overview with a long-term focus of the District's finances as a whole and are prepared using the full-accrual basis of accounting, similar to private-sector companies. This means all revenues and expenses are recognized regardless of when cash is received or spent, and all assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term debt, are reported at the entity level.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of changes in financial position of the District. In evaluating the government's overall condition, however additional non-financial factors should be considered such as the District's economic outlook, changes in its demographics, and the condition of its capital assets.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net assets of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund Financial Statements – Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about individual major funds, and not the District as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related laws and regulations. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures the flow of current financial resources that can be converted to cash and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. This short-term view of the District's financial position helps determine whether the District has sufficient resources to cover expenditures for its basic services in the near future.

The District maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and capital projects funds, both of which are considered major funds. Data from the other two funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each governmental fund is provided in the form of individual and combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Reconciliation Between Government-Wide and Fund Statements

The financial statements include schedules that reconcile the amounts reported for governmental activities on the government-wide statements (full-accrual accounting, long-term focus) with amounts reported on the governmental fund statements (modified accrual accounting, short-term focus). Following are some of the major differences between the two statements:

- Capital assets and long-term debt are included on the government-wide statements but are not reported on the governmental fund statements.
- Capital outlays result in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but are expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Proceeds from capital leases result in liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are other financing sources on the governmental fund statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional schedules and information that is essential to a complete understanding of the financial statements. The notes apply to both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Park City Fire Service District adopts an annual budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general and capital projects funds (major funds) to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

Supplementary and Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual schedules referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds. They are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Auditors' reports on compliance are also included at the end of the document.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net assets is an indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Park City Fire Service District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,847,462 at December 31, 2006.

• A large portion of the District's net assets (19.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets including land, buildings, construction-in-progress, vehicles and furniture and equipment net of accumulated depreciation, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net Assets As of December 31, 2006 and 2005

	<u>2006</u>	<u> 2005</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 13,627,582	\$ 12,751,794
Capital assets	10,180,762	9,095,084
Total assets	23,808,344	21,846,878
Current and other liabilities	1,133,502	901,779
Long-term liabilities outstanding	6,827,380	7,119,478
Total liabilities	7,960,882	8,021,257
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,049,581	1,693,829
Restricted	5,112,565	5,062,187
Unrestricted	7,685,316	7,073,819
Total net assets	\$ 15,847,462	\$ 13,829,835

At December 31, 2006, the District's net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, amounts to \$3,049,581 or 19.2% of total assets. The investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment. Of the remaining portion of the District's net assets (32.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be utilized. The remaining balance (\$7,685,316) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, the District was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government activities and the government as a whole.

As noted in the subsequent table, governmental activities increased net assets by \$2,017,627. Key elements of this increase were:

• The largest percent increase in revenues was from property taxes. Property tax revenues increased due to increases in taxable value of property.

Changes in Net Assets Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Revenues:	-	
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,116,057	\$ 1,747,510
Operating grants and contributions	546,893	554,116
General revenues:		
Property taxes and fee-in-lieu fees	8,472,218	7,828,133
Other	545,201	350,146
Total revenues	11,680,369	10,479,905
Expenses:		
Fire protection and ambulance services	9,342,516	8,355,085
Interest on long-term liabilities	320,226	332,665
Total expenses	9,662,742	8,687,750
Increase in net assets	2,017,627	1,792,155
Net assets, beginning	13,829,835	12,037,680
Net assets, ending	\$ 15,847,462	\$ 13,829,835

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Fund Balances

At December 31, 2006, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12,687,302, an increase of approximately 5.4% or \$645,920. Approximately 59.8% of the total amount, or \$7,586,440, constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The reserved fund balance is not available for new spending as it has already been committed for a specific purpose. The key factors for the increase in unreserved fund balance was an increase in revenues from property taxes, and fees and permits.

General Fund

The general fund is the main operating fund of the District. At December 31, 2006, fund balance of the general fund was \$7,586,440. All of the fund balance was unreserved and undesignated. Unreserved fund balance was equal to 86.4% of total general fund expenditures. The general fund balance increased by 8.7% or \$607,246. The key factors for the increase in unreserved fund balance was an increase in revenues from property taxes, and fees and permits.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the general fund budget was amended from \$9,320,000 to \$9,214,000 in expenditures, a decrease of \$106,000 or 1.1%.

Budget increases were as follows: general and administrative \$20,000, salaries and wages \$28,500 and capital outlay \$85,000. Budget decreases were as follows: fringe benefits \$115,300, operations \$124,200.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Park City Fire Service District's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at December 31, 2006 was \$10,180,762 (net of depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, construction in process, vehicles, and furniture and equipment. The District's total investment in capital assets increased \$1,085,678 or 11.9%. Major capital asset events during the current year were:

- Construction costs incurred in construction of a new fire station completed during June 2006 and a new fire station to be completed during June 2007.
- Acquisition or donation of three new fire vehicles.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation December 31, 2006 and 2005

		<u>2006</u>	<u> 2005</u>
Land	\$	1,456,477	\$ 1,558,007
Construction-in-progress		1,081,249	1,445,772
Buildings and improvements		4,966,194	3,530,481
Vehicles		2,422,507	2,401,239
Furniture and equipment	_	254,335	159,585
	\$	10,180,762	\$ 9,095,084

Additional information on the District's capital assets is available in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

On December 31, 2006, long-term outstanding debt of the District was \$7,119,478. This amount has been classified as capital lease obligations.

More information about long-term debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS

- Property tax revenue will continue to grow as real estate values are expected to increase during 2007 in the Park City and Summit County areas.
- Impact fee revenue is expected to increase during 2007.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Park City Fire Service District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Park City Fire Service District, P.O. Box 980010, Park City, Utah 84098-0010.

PARK CITY FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,062,104
Receivables:	
Property taxes	700,972
Other	391 ,79 9
Prepaid expense	22,344
Debt issuance costs, net	220,138
Restricted assets:	•
Cash and cash equivalents	21
Cash - deposited in public treasurer's investment fund	4,230,204
Capital assets:	
Land	2,537,726
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,643,036
Total assets	23,808,344
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	397,432
Accrued interest	143,606
Accrued liabilities	300,366
Noncurrent liabilities:	•
Due within one year	292 ,098
Due in more than one year	6,827,380_
Total liabilities	7, 960 ,88 2
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,049,581
Restricted for:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Special revenue	850,243
Capital projects	4,262,322
Unrestricted	7,685,316
Total net assets	\$ 15,847,462

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2006

Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	S Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Total Governmental Activities
	24,000,000		Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				·	
Fire protection and ambulance services	\$ 9,342,516	\$ 2,116,057	\$ 546,893	\$ -	\$ (6,679,566)
Interest on long-term liabilities	320,226	÷ 2,110,03/	\$ 340,073 -	ъ - -	(320,226)
Total fire district	\$ 9,662,742	\$ 2,116,057	\$ 546 ,893	\$ -	(6,999,792)
	General revenue	es:			
	Property taxes	levied for:			•
	General purp	ooses		•	8,177,890
	Fee-in-lieu				294,328
	Earnings on in-	vestments		•	493,144
	Miscellaneous				52,057
	Total gene	ral revenues			9,017,419
	Change in net assets				2,017,627
	Net assets - begi	nni ng		·	13,829,835
	Net assets - endi	ng			\$ 15,847,462

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2006

Assets:		General	Capital Projects	Gov	Other on-major vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
	_			_			
Cash and cash equivalents Cash - deposited in public treasurer's	\$	93,831	\$ 4,990	\$	26,075	\$	124,896
investment fund		C 025 810	1.011.000				
Receivables:		6,925,818	1,011,390		-		7,937,208
Accounts receivable		14.077	C 400				
Taxes		14,077	6,482		-		20,559
Ambulance operations		700,972	-		-		700,972
Due from other funds		371,240	2 500		-		371,240
Restricted assets:		400	2,500		-		2,90 0
Cash and cash equivalents			21				
Cash - deposited in public treasurer's		-	21		-		21
investment fund			2 405 626		924 569		4 220 204
			 3,405,636		824,568		4,230,204
Total assets	\$	8,106,338	 4,431,019	\$	850,643	<u>\$</u>	13,388,000
Liabilities and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	217,032	\$ 1 80,4 00	\$	-	\$	397,432
Accrued liabilities		300 ,366	-		-		300,366
Due to other funds		2,500	-		400		2,900
Total liabilities		519,898	 1 80,4 00		400		700,698
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for:					•		
Special revenue funds - fire protection Capital projects fund		-	-		850,243	'	850,243
Unreserved:		-	4,2 50, 619				4,250,619
Undesignated, reported in:							
General fund		7,586,440					7 506 440
			 				7,586,440
Total fund balances		7,586,440	 4,250,619		850,243		12,687,302
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,106,338	\$ 4,431,019	\$	850,643	\$	13,388,000
			 				,,

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets **December 31, 2006**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 12,687,302
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$13,951,992 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,771,230.	10,180,762
To recognize interest accrual and miscellaneous accrual for the new capital lease obligation and other capital lease obligations to year end.	(143,606)
Capital lease issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	220,138
Prepaid expenses are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	22,344
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(7,119,478)
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$ 15,847,462

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

D	General	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	A A 1 7 1 1 1 1	•		
Property taxes	\$ 8,177,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,177,890
Fee-in-lieu	294,328	-	-	294,328
Interest income	202,948	241,115	49,081	493,144
Other income	52,057	-		52,057
Grants and donations	546,893	-	-	546,893
Fees and permits	1,476,723	-	639,334	2,116,057
Total revenues	10,750,839	241,115	688,415	11,680,369
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel:				* .
Salaries and wages	5,491 ,98 7	-	- ,	5,491,987
Fringe benefits	1,659,842	-	_	1,659,842
Operations	1,31 2,8 14	49,716	5,684	1,368,214
General and administrative	149, 78 8	-	-	149,788
Capital outlay	163 ,82 5	1 ,59 2,524	· -	1,756,349
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	- ,	281,777	28 1,7 77
Interest and fiscal charges			32 6,4 92	326,492
Total expenditures	8,778,256	1,642,240	613,953	11,034,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,972,583	(1,401,125)	74,462	645,920
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers	(1,365,337)	1,500,000	(134,663)	
Net change in fund balances	607,246	98,875	(60,201)	645,920
Fund balances - beginning	6,979,194	4,151,744	91 0,4 44	1 2,0 41,3 8 2
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,586,440	\$ 4,250,619	\$ 850,243	\$ 12,687,302

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	,	\$	645,920
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Transfer of land	\$ 1,756,349 (658,848) (3,831)		1,093,670
Fixed assets acquired by capital leases are shown as an expenditure and other financing source in the governmental funds. The other financing source must be removed from the statement of activities; principal payments are applied to the lease liability; interest expense is recognized as it accrues.			
Principal payments of capital leases Interest expense - capital lease obligation	 281,777 3,501		285,278
The governmental funds report proceeds of capital lease obligations (CLO) as an other financing source, while repayment of the CLO principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of capital lease obligations and related items is as follows:			* .
Interest expense - capital lease obligation Amortization of capital lease obligation issuance costs	2,765 (10, 00 6)		(7.241)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	 (10,000)	\$.	2,017,627

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget to Actual

General Fund

		Budgeted	Amı	ounts		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	Original			Final	Amounts			Negative)
Revenues:								···g···
Property taxes	\$	7,3 80,0 00	\$	7,875,000	\$	8,177,890	\$	302,890
Fee-in-lieu		260,0 00		260,000		294,328		34,328
Interest income		40,0 00		185,000		202,948		17,948
Other income		1 20, 000		60 ,000		52,057		(7,943)
Grants and donations		5 50,0 00		550, 000		546,8 93		(3,107)
Fees and permits		1,530,000		1,530,000		1,476,723		(53,277)
Total revenues		9,8 80, 000		10,460,000		10,750,839		290,839
Expenditures:								
Personnel:								
Salaries and wages		5,339,750		5,368,250		5,491,987		(123,737)
Fringe benefits		1,955,581		1,840,281		1,659,842		180,439
Operations		1, 725,9 69		1,601, 769		1,312,814		288,955
General and administrative		128,700		148, 700	•	149,788		(1,088)
Capital outlay		1 70,0 00		255,000		163,825		91,175
Total expenditures		9,320,000		9,214,000		8,778,256		435,744
Excess of revenues over expenditures		560,000		1,246,000		1,972,583		726,583
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers from other funds		155,000		119, 000		(1,365,337)		(1,484,337)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and						,		
net change in fund balances		715,000		1,365,000		607,246		(757,754)
Fund balances - beginning		6,9 79, 194		6,979,194		6,979,194		·. •
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,694,194	\$	8,344,194		7,586,440	\$	(757,754)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Park City Fire Service District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. Financial reporting is based upon all GASB pronouncements, as well as the FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 are not followed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements. In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

• The financial statements include:

A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all of the District's activities.

• A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2006.

A. Reporting Entity

Park City Fire Service District (the District) is an independent special service district created in 1984 by Summit County to provide fire protection services to Park City and one hundred ten square miles of western Summit County. The financial statements and notes are the representations of Park City Fire Service District's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. This summary of significant accounting policies of the District is presented to assist in understanding the financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

The District is governed by a five member board of commissioners, which are appointed by the Summit County Commission. The District is a legally separate entity, possesses the powers to set its own budget, incur debt, to sue, and be sued, and to own and lease property. The County exercises no significant controlling powers over the District. As such, the District is not a component unit as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in their statement number 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity." Further, as defined in this statement, the District has no component units, which should be included in the accompanying financial statements. The District has not created any separate political subdivisions, nor does it exercise any political or financial control over any other entity.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those, which are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program, and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. A statement is presented for governmental activities. This statement presents each major fund as a separate column of the fund financial statements. The District has two major funds: general and capital projects funds and two non-major funds: special revenue and debt service funds.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most of the governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements Basis of Presentation, Continued

Fund Financial Statements, Continued

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for funds received and expended for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements, and equipment.

The District's remaining nonmajor governmental funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Funds included are the special revenue and debt service funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reporting in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e. when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers amounts collected within 60 days after year end to be available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Following are the District's significant policies regarding recognition and reporting of certain assets, liabilities and equity.

Cash and Investments

Unrestricted and restricted cash balances of all funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments, which is managed by management of the District. Utah State Statutes allow for investments in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment fund and Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) approved financial institutions.

The UMMA provides for a committee to evaluate financial institutions and provide a list of those qualified as depositories for public funds. The District invests unrestricted cash with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and with a financial institution on the approved list. Investments in the pooled cash fund consist primarily of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and time deposits and are carried at cost which approximates market value. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end balances of cash and investments. Short term investments that are readily convertible to cash and have an original maturity date of three months or less are defined as cash equivalents.

Funds held in a bank account for future construction projects are invested in financial instruments in compliance with the Utah Money Management Act.

Receivables

As of year end, the District recorded receivables from Summit and Wasatch Counties for property taxes and reimbursements for ambulance operations. Each year an allowance for uncollectible receivables is evaluated and adjusted to the level deemed necessary. An allowance was not necessary as of year end.

Restricted Assets

The District imposes impact fees on building construction. Proceeds from impact fees are recorded in the special revenue fund and can only be used for capital facilities to provide fire protection. Restricted assets are also comprised of cash restricted for future payments of principal and interest on debt service as well as unexpended portions of capital leases issued for capital construction purposes.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity, Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, construction-in-progress, vehicles and furniture and equipment, are reported in the governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. The District uses a vehicle, which is owned by Park City and is not reflected in the capital assets.

Assets, having an original cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements40 yearsVehicles5-10 yearsFurniture and equipment5-10 yearsBuildings and equipment under capital leases5-40 years

Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and comp time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and comp time is recorded as an expense and a liability as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements. Sick pay amounts are charged to expenditures when incurred. Employees may accumulate sick leave. Accumulated sick leave is paid to employees upon retirement, with a maximum payment of 363.75 hours for full-time suppression personnel and 240 hours for full-time administrative personnel. Employees that are terminated for reasons other than retirement are not paid for accumulated sick leave. The liability for accumulated sick pay amounts is not accrued.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity, Continued

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt issue costs during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Assets/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets on the government-wide and fund balance on the governmental fund statements.

In the governmental fund statements, fund balances are classified as reserved or unreserved. Reserves represent those portions of fund balance that are not available for expenditures or are legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balances are available for future appropriation, though some portions may be designated to represent management's tentative plans for specific future uses.

E. Revenues and Expenditures

Following are the District's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues, expenditures, and interfund activity.

Revenue Availability

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Park City Fire Service District considers property tax revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues, are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

E. Revenues and Expenditures, Continued

Expenditure Recognition

In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

F. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations in the fund financial statements, but are generally excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

G. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District also carries commercial workers' compensation insurance. There are no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year, and settlement claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the past year.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanations of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of nets assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets:

Capital related items:

When capital assets (land, buildings, construction in progress, vehicles and furniture and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes capital assets of the District as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 13,951,992
Accumulated depreciation	(3,771,230)
	\$ 10,180,762

Long-term debt transactions:

Long-term assets and liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the fund financials. All assets and liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances as of December 31, 2006 were:

Interest payable on long-term debt	\$ 143,606
Issuance costs - capital lease obligation	(220,138)
Prepaid expenses	(22,344)
Capital lease obligations	7,119,478
	\$ 7,020,602

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Net Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances — total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The first element of this reconciliation states that capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures while the government-wide statement of activities allocates these costs over the useful lives of the assets depreciation. While shown in the reconciliation as the net difference, the elements of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,756,349
Depreciation expense	(658,848)
Transfer of land	(3,831)
Principal payments of capital leases	281,777
Accrued interest expense - capital lease obligations	6,266
Amortization of deferred issuance costs	(10,006)
	\$ 1,371,707

Note 3. Stewardship, Budgetary Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The District operates within the budget requirements for special service districts as specified by state law. Under state law, an annual budget is required for all governmental fund types. The financial reports reflect the following budgetary standards:

- For the fiscal year beginning January 1, the District Commission prepares a proposed budget for the governmental fund types, which is presented to the Summit County Commission on or before December 15.
- By resolution, the District Commission legally adopts a budget prior to December 15, after a public hearing has been held.

Note 3. Stewardship, Budgetary Compliance and Accountability, Continued

Budgetary Information, Continued

- Once adopted, the budget can be amended to any extent by subsequent District Commission action. Reductions in appropriations can be approved by the District Commission, but increased appropriations require a public hearing prior to amending the budget.
- Any adjustments in estimated revenue and revisions of appropriations due to operational changes in categorical program funding are integrated into the amended budget approved by the Commissions of the District and County.
- A final amended budget is legally approved by the District and County Commissioners prior to the end of the fiscal year. The Board amended the budget for the current year.
- Total budgeted expenditures may not exceed the revenues expected to be received for the fiscal year plus the fund balance.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied and tax notices are sent on November 1. All unpaid taxes are due and become delinquent on November 30. Property tax revenues are recognized by the District when they are collected. Property taxes on licensed motor vehicles are collected on a monthly basis in the month in which the individual motor vehicle license is renewed. Property taxes are billed and collected by Summit and Wasatch Counties on behalf of the District and remitted to the District monthly. At December 31, 2006, only delinquent taxes are uncollected. Property taxes received by the District within 60 days after year end are recorded as revenue as of year end.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments for the District are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). Following are the discussions of the District's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. The District's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the local government to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. As of December 31, 2006, \$66,780 of the District's bank balances of \$166,780 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act.

The District is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balances.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the District had investments of \$12,167,339 with the PTIF. The entire balance had a maturity less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,558,007	\$ -	\$ (101,530)	\$ 1,456,477
Construction-in-progress	1,445,772	1,384,382	(1,748,905)	1,081,249
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,003,779	1,384,382	(1,850,435)	2,537,726
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,344,941	1,563,209		5,908,150
Vehicles	4, 607, 890	509,821		5,11 7, 711
Equipment	249,583	132, 372	· -	381,955
Furniture and fixtures	6,450			6,4 50
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,208,864	2,205,402		11,414,266
Accumulated depreciation for:	· ·			•
Buildings and improvements	(814, 460)	(132,673)	5,177	(941,956)
Vehicles	(2,206,651)	(488,553)	-	(2,695,204)
Equipment	(91,772)	(36,977)	•	(128,749)
Furniture and fixtures	(4,676)	(645)		(5,321)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,117,559)	(658,848)	5,177	(3,771,230)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,091,305	1,546,554	5,177	7,643,036
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,095,084	\$ 2,930,936	\$ (1,845,258)	\$ 10,180,762

Depreciation expense of governmental activities was charged to fire protection and ambulance services in the amount of \$658,848.

Note 6. Obligations under Capital Leases

During 2004, the District entered into a capital lease obligation with a bank to construct four fire stations, a training facility, an administrative office building and the purchase of fire equipment. The District financed \$6,751,000 over a twenty-five year period. Interest is calculated at 4.44%. Interest only payments are required through July 31, 2008.

Construction of the stations and purchase of the equipment was funded by a bank using monies received from the capital lease obligation. Under the terms of the agreement, everything purchased with funds from this agreement become part of the capital lease agreement; therefore, the total amount financed was capitalized by the District under the capital lease obligation.

During 2001, the District leased two fire engines under capital lease. The leases are for seven years with the first payment due during 2001. Interest is calculated at 6.12% and 5.72% on the two leases, respectively. Costs for vehicles of \$1,029,410 have been capitalized.

The vehicle leases are for five years with the first payment due during 2004. Interest is calculated at 5.13%. Costs for vehicles of \$243,486 were capitalized. In addition, capital leases, which totaled \$949,168, were refinanced into a capital lease for four years with the first payment due during 2004. Interest is calculated at 3.4%. The District is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt. Minimum future lease payments under the capital leases as of December 31, 2006, were as follows:

Years Ending December 31,

· ·	
2007	\$ 606,469
2008	567,042
2009	487,442
2010	486,739
2011	486,682
Thereafter	8,766,849
Total minimum lease payments	11,401,223
Less: amount representing interest	(4,281,745)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 7,119,478
Donatid in the second	ф 2 02.009
Due within one year	\$ 292,098
Due in more than one year	6,827,380
	\$ 7,119,478

Note 6. Obligations under Capital Leases, Continued

A summary of changes in long-term debt consisted of capital lease obligations as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2005	\$	7,401,255
Additions	•	-
Payments		(281,777)
Balance at December 31, 2006	.\$	7,119,478

Note 7. Self Insurance – Claims Liability

Changes in the accrued claims liability in 2006 were:

	Current Year		
	Claims and		
Beginning	Changes in	Claim	Ending
Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
\$ -	\$ 360,144	\$ 251,969	\$ 108,175

Note 8. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System and Firefighters Retirement System, which are for employers without Social Security coverage cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances, and death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Note 8. Retirement Plan, Continued

Funding Policy

Employer and employee contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2006 are as follows:

	Employer	Employee	Total
Firefighters			
January 1 to June 30, 2006	7.83%	0.00%	7.83%
July 1 to December 31, 2006	8.72%	0.00%	8.72%
Noncontributory			
January 1 to June 30, 2006	11.09%	0.00%	11.09%
July 1 to December 31, 2006	11.59%	0.00%	11.59%

The Plan covers all full-time employees. Total gross payroll for firefighters and ambulance operations was \$5,491,987. Gross payroll covered by the retirement plan was \$4,306,039 In the Firefighters Retirement System for employers without Social Security coverage, and in the Noncontributory Retirement System, plan members are not required to contribute to the retirement plan. The plan members were obligated to pay the rate detailed in the schedule above for, the year ended December 31, 2006, however, the District paid the entire contribution. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

District contributions to the various systems for the year ended December 31, 2006, were \$338,185 for the Firefighters Systems, and \$26,245 for the Noncontributory System, the contributions were equal to the required contributions.

The District maintains a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Payments are made on a semi-monthly basis to the plan for deposit into a mutual fund. The District has a fiduciary responsibility to use these funds to cover future benefits of employees. The funds are available to employees upon retirement or leaving the District. Part-time employees participating in this plan contribute 5%, and the District contributes 10%. If the employee participates in the Utah Retirement Systems, the District does not contribute to the IRS Section 457 plan. The District's total expenditure for the 457 plan for the year ended December 31, 2006 was approximately \$12,135. The amount paid by the employees during the year was approximately \$183,249.

The District also participates in the 401k and 457 plans of the Utah Retirement Systems. The District's total expenditure for the year ended December 31, 2006 for these plans was \$38,037.

Note 9. Post Employment Benefits

Employees of the District have been offered participation in a post-employment benefits program, as set forth in the <u>Utah Code</u>. In order to qualify, the employee must have worked for the District for a minimum of one year. As of December 31, 2006, there were two individuals who participated in the program. The program is funded by a discretionary contribution by the District, which totaled \$250,000 for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Plan covers post-employment health insurance and other out-of-pocket expenses of participants up to the amount contributed by the District on their behalf, subject to market fluctuation.

Note 10. Interlocal Cooperation Agreement

On March 6, 1996, the District entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with Summit County to provide emergency medical care in Western Summit County. The agreement is effective for a period of not less than six years, unless terminated by either party. In accordance with the agreement, Park City Fire Service District is responsible for the operation and staffing of the ambulance and emergency medical services in Western Summit County. Summit County is responsible for the purchase and maintenance of the ambulances.

Note 11. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund transactions among governmental fund types occurred during the year. These transactions arose principally from debt service requirements. Transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash as of the end of the year are recorded as amounts due from (fund receivable) and due to (fund liability) other funds. For financial reporting purposes, current amounts due from and to the same fund are offset and, the net amounts are shown in the respective fund balance sheet. At the end of each year, the amount of interfund receivables is equal to the amount of interfund payables.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2006

		Sp ecial Revenue		Debt ervice		Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash in banks	\$	26.075	·		•	06.075
Restricted assets:	Φ	26,075	\$	-	\$	26,075
Cash - deposited in public treasurer's					•	
investment fund		824,568		-		824,568
Total assets	\$	850,643	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	850,643
Liabilities:						
Due to other funds	_\$	400	_\$		\$	400
Total liabilities		400				400
Fund balances:						
Reserved for fire protection		850,243		-		850,243
Total fund balances		850,243	<u> </u>	-		850,243
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	850 ,643	\$	_	\$	850,643

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	-	ecial venue	_	ebt rvice	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Interest income	\$	49, 081	\$	-	\$	49,081
Fees and permits		639,334				639,334
Total revenues		688, 415		-		688,415
Expenditures:					٠	
Operations		5,684		-		5,684
Debt Service						
Principal retirement		-		281,777		281,777
Interest and fiscal charges		-		326,492		326,492
Total expenditures		5,684		608,269		613,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			•			
expenditures		682, 731		(608,269)		74,462
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers from other funds		-		608,269		608,269
Operating transfers to other funds	(742,932)				(742,932)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(742,932)		608,269		(134,663)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and						
net change in fund balances		(60,201)		-		(60,201)
Fund balances - beginning		910,444		<u> </u>		910,444
Fund balances - ending	\$	850, 243	\$	-	\$	850,243

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Normajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Special Revenue			Debt Service		Total No	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	otal Fun	ds
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Revenue and Expenditures	Variance Postive (Negative)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Revenue and Expenditures	Variance Postive (Negative)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Revenue and Expenditures	Va P.	Variance Postive (Negative)
Kevenues: Interest income Fees and permits	\$ 40,000 600,000	\$ 49,0 8 1 639,334	\$ 9,081	v 9		· · ·	\$ 40,000 600,000	\$ 49,081	S	9,081
Total revenues	640,000	688,415	48,415				640,000	688,415		48,415
Expenditures: Operations Debt Service	15,000	5,684	9,316		•	•	15,000	5,684		915,6
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	• 1			282,000 333,000	281,777 326,492	223	2 82, 000 333,000	2 81,777 326,492		223
Total expenditures	15,000	5,684	9,316	615,000	608,269	6,731	630, 000	613.953		16 047
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	625,000	682,731	57,731	(615,000)	(608,269)	6,731	10,000	74,462		64,462
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers from (to) other funds	(750,000)	(742,932)	7,068	615,000	608,269	(6,731)	(135,000)	(134,663)		337
Total other financing sources (uses)	(750,000)	(742,932)	7,068	615,000	608,269	(6,731)	(135,000)	(134,663)	-	337
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and net change in fund balances	(125,000)	(60,201)	64,799	. '	,	,	(125,000)	(60,201)		64,799
Fund balances - beginning	910,444	910,444		•			910,444	910,444		,
Fund balances - ending	\$ 785,444	\$ 850,243	\$ 64,799	· •	5	-	\$ 785,444	\$ 850,243	S	64,799

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual Major Capital Projects Fund Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:		-					
Interest income	\$	50,000	\$	200,000	\$ 241,115		41,115
Other income		1,150,000			 		
Total revenues		1,200,000		200,000	 241,115		41,115
Expenditures:							
Operations		231,400		6 0,40 0	49,716		10 ,684
Capital outlay		2,882,500		2,261,000	 1,592,524		668,476
Total expenditures		3,113,900		2,321,400	1,642,240		679,160
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,913,900)		(2,121,400)	 (1,401,125)		720,275
Other financing sources (uses):							•
Operating transfers from other funds		650,000		1,500,000	 1,500,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		650,000		1,500,000	 1,500,000		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and							
net change in fund balances		(1,263,900)		(621,400)	 98,875		720,275
Fund balances beginning		4,151,744		4,151,744	 4,151,744		
Fund balances - ending	_\$	2,887,844	\$	3,530,344	\$ 4,250,619	\$	720,275

Semitte Giller and Inchie

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Administrative Control Board Park City Fire Service District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Park City Fire Service District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Park City Fire Service District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Park City Fire Service District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, others within the organization, Administrative Control Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Schnitt, Dijste, Frina ! L. P.C.

March 27, 2007

PARK CITY FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2006

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

PARK CITY FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2006

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Park City Fire Service District.
- 2. No reportable conditions were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Park City Fire Service District were disclosed during the audit.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the Administrative Control Board Park City Fire Service District

We have audited the basic financial statements of Park City Fire Service District for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2007. The District received the following nonmajor grants which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to testwork as part of the audit of the District's basic financial statements.)

Utah Emergency Medical Services (Department of Health)
Fire Department Assistance (Department of Natural Resources)

Our audit also included testwork on the District's compliance with the following general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Special Districts
Other General Compliance Issues
Impact Fees

The District did not receive any major State grants during the year ended December 31, 2006.

The management of the District is responsible for the District's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued, by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with requirements referred to above.

In our opinion, Park City Fire Service District, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Structh Digjeter Frien Co. P.C.

March 27, 2007

PARK CITY FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT Supplemental Schedule of Impact Fees December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

Year Received	Impact Fees - Impact Fees - Commercial Residential Lots Lots	ct Fees - Impact Fees mercial Residential <u>.ots</u> <u>Lots</u>	ees - ial	Total Impact <u>Fees</u>	대 대	Interest <u>Income</u>	Leg and Exp	Legal, Prof. and Other Expenditures	Building Expenditures (Cap Proj Fun	g ires (und)	Building Debt Expenditures Service (Cap Proj Fund) Expenditures	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
As of December 31, 1997												\$ 89,323	
Tear Ended December 31, 1998	\$ 122,482	69	525	347,007	€9	8,745	€9	(26,044)	\$ (419	(419,031) \$	' &	,	
Tear Ended December 31, 1999	39,352		250	203,602		13,380		(19,509)		•	ı	197,473	
Tear Ended December 31, 2000	171,015	146,470	470	317,485		22,931		(12,058)		•	•	525,831	
Tear Ended December 31, 2001	194,323		262	336,620		26,441		(19,934)		1	•	868,958	
Tear Ended December 31, 2002	96,520		. 110	191,531		15,983		(23)		•	•	1,076,449	
ear Ended December 31, 2003	33,971		191	117,462		11,607		(24)		•	1	1,205,494	
Tear Ended December 31, 2004	152,354		784	311,138		9,159		(22)	(336	(336,790)	1	1,188,979	
Tear Ended December 31, 2005	57,553	•	346	584,399		27,717		(24,511)	(252	,985)	(143,327)	1,380,272	
Tear Ended December 31, 2006	361,034	.,	300	639,334	7	180,61		(5,684)	(115	(115,577)	(142,932)	1,804,494	
Tear Ended December 31, 2007									(805	(805,720)	(142,932)	855,842	
Year Ended December 31, 2008									(330	(330,000)	(230,717)	295,125	
Tear Ended December 31, 2009											(231,047)	64,078	
											(64,078)	1	

Building Expenditures

1998 - Firestation located at 2575 West Kilby Road, Park City, Utah \$419,031. 2004 - Firestation located at 1977 Canyons Resort Drive, Park City, Utah \$332,757; Firestation located at 6534 Promontory Ranch Road, Park City, Utah \$4,033. 2005 - Firestation located at 6534 Promontory Ranch Road, Park City, Utah \$252,985.

2006 - Firestation located at 6534 Promontory Ranch Road, Park City, Utah \$115,577.

2007 - Firestation located at 1800 Deer Valley Drive North, Park City, Utah \$295,720;

Administative Office Building to be constructed at 750 West Bitner Road, Park City, Utah \$510,000.